## APPENDIX I:

CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Amend Claims 4 and 5 as indicated in the following listing of the claims:

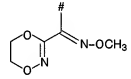
1. (*original*) A method for increasing the resistance of plants to the phytotoxicity of other crop protection products, which comprises treating the plants, the soil or seeds with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I


in which

X is halogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl or trifluoromethyl;

m is 0 or 1;

Q is C(=CH-$CH_3$)-$COOCH_3$, C(=CH-$OCH_3$)-$COOCH_3$, C(=N-$OCH_3$)-$CONHCH_3$, C(=N-$OCH_3$)-$COOCH_3$, N(-$OCH_3$)-$COOCH_3$ or a group Q1,




Q1

where # indicates the bond to the phenyl ring;

A is -O-B, $-CH_2O$-B, $-OCH_2$-B, -CH=CH-B, -C≡C-B, $-CH_2O$-N=C($R^1$)-B or $-CH_2O$-N=C($R^1$)-C($R^2$)=N-$OR^3$, where

B is phenyl, naphthyl, 5-membered or 6-membered hetaryl or 5-membered or 6-membered heterocyclyl comprising one to three N atoms and/or one O or S atom or one or two O and/or S atoms, the ring systems being unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals $R^a$:

$R^a$ is cyano, nitro, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, halogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylsulfonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylsulfoxyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyloxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminothiocarbonyl, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminothiocarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyloxy, phenyl,

phenoxy, benzyl, benzyloxy, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered hetaryl, 5- or 6-membered hetaryloxy, C(=NOR')-OR" or OC(R')$_2$-C(R")=NOR",

the cyclic radicals, in turn, being unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals $R^b$:

$R^b$ is cyano, nitro, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylsulfonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylsulfoxyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminothiocarbonyl, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminothiocarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyloxy, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkenyl, phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzyl, benzyloxy, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered hetaryl, 5- or 6-membered hetaryloxy or C(=NOR')-OR";

R' is hydrogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl or $C_1$-$C_4$-haloalkyl;

R" is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-alkynyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-haloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-haloalkenyl or $C_3$-$C_6$-haloalkynyl;

$R^1$ is hydrogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-haloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy;

$R^2$ is phenyl, phenylcarbonyl, phenylsulfonyl, 5- or 6-membered hetaryl, 5- or 6-membered hetarylcarbonyl or 5- or 6-membered hetarylsulfonyl, the ring systems being unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals $R^a$,

$C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkynyl, $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkylcarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkenylcarbonyl, $C_3$-$C_{10}$-alkynylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkylsulfonyl or C(R')=NOR", the hydrocarbon radicals of these groups being unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals $R^c$:

$R^c$ is cyano, nitro, amino, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, halogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylsulfonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylsulfoxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylamino, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminothiocarbonyl, di-$C_1$-$C_6$-alkylaminothiocarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyloxy,

$C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyloxy, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyloxy, benzyl, benzyloxy, phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, 5- or 6-membered hetaryl, 5- or 6-membered hetaryloxy and hetarylthio, it being possible for the cyclic groups, in turn, to be partially or fully halogenated or to have attached to them one to three radicals $R^a$; and

$R^3$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$-alkynyl, the hydrocarbon radicals of these groups being unsubstituted or substituted by one to three radicals $R^c$;

which is taken up by the plants or seeds.

2. (*original*) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein, in formula I, the group Q is $C(=CH-CH_3)-COOCH_3$, $C(=CH-OCH_3)-COOCH_3$, $C(=N-OCH_3)-CONHCH_3$, $C(=N-OCH_3)-COOCH_3$ or $N(-OCH_3)-COOCH_3$.

3. (*previously presented*) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the index m is zero and the substituents in formula I have the following meanings:

A is -O-B, $-CH_2O-B$, $-CH_2O-N=C(R^1)-B$ or $CH_2-O-N=C(R^1)-C(R^2)=N-OR^3$;

B is phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, these ring systems being substituted by one or two radicals $R^a$;

$R^1$ is hydrogen, cyano, cyclopropyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl or $C_1$-$C_2$-haloalkyl;

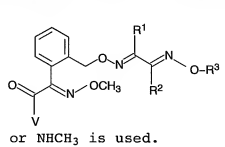
$R^2$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, $C_2$-$C_5$-alkenyl, phenyl which is substituted by one or two halogen atoms, or is C(R')=NOR", where

R' is one of the groups mentioned above under $R^1$ and

R" is hydrogen, cyclopropyl or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, and

$R^3$ is one of the groups mentioned under R".

4. (*currently amended*) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein Q in formula I denotes $N(-OCH_3)-COOCH_3$, or wherein an active ingredient of the formula II

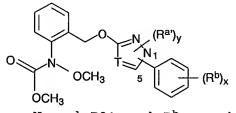


II

in which V is $OCH_3$ or $NHCH_3$ is used.

5. (*currently amended*) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein O in formula I denotes $N(-OCH_3)-COOCH_3$, or wherein an active ingredient of the formula II ~~as claimed in claim 4~~ in which $R^2$ is C(R')=NOR" and R' and R" are each $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl is used.

6. (*previously presented*) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein an active ingredient of the formula III



III

in which T is CH or N and $R^{a'}$ and $R^b$ are halogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, the phenyl group is in the 1- or 5-position and x is 0, 1 or 2 and y is 0 or 1 is used.

7. (*canceled*)